

## PRELIMINARY REPORT SUMMARY SERIES

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# 1987

# Census of Mineral Industries

MIC87-SUM-1(P)

Issued September 1989

## UNITED STATES

This report presents preliminary statistics from the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries for those establishments classified in the 31 mineral industries. The statistics which are presented by industry and by State include data on number of establishments, employment, hours worked, payroll, value added by mining, cost of supplies, value of shipments and receipts, and capital expenditures. The 1987 data included in this report are subject to change in the final reports which will be issued in paperbound reports for industry, geographic area, and subject statistics. The method of data collection and use of administrative data are discussed in detail in the appendix.

The definitions of the industries contained in this report are the same as those used in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.<sup>1</sup> The SIC number and title are also the same.

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 33,821 establishments classified in the mineral industries amounted to \$157.2 billion in 1987. Value added by mining amounted to \$111.1 billion. All dollar figures shown in this report are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. Therefore, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

In 1987, total employment for mining was 703.8 thousand employees, a decrease of 37 percent from 1982. The crude petroleum and natural gas industry, SIC 1311, led all other industries in employment, accounting for approximately 29 percent of the total employment shown for mining. Texas led all States in employment, accounting for approximately 23 percent of the total employment shown for mining.

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in the tables in the publication:

(D)	Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
(NA)	Not available.
(Z)	Less than half the unit shown.
do	Ditto.
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified.
r	Revised.
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification.

## CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

Subject Area	Contact	Phone
Mineral Industries—Five-year industry and product statistics	Minerals Branch Industry Division Bureau of the Census	(301) 763-5938
Mineral Industries—Annual product statistics (domestic and international) except fuels	Bureau of Mines Metals Nonmetallic Minerals International	(202) 634-1055 (202) 634-1202 (202) 632-8970
Mineral Industries—Coal and oil and gas production	National Energy Information Center (NEIC) staff Department of Energy	(202) 586-8800
To order any Census Bureau publication	Customer Services (DUSD) Bureau of the Census	(301) 763-4100
Import/Export publications	Foreign Trade Division	(301) 763-5140

<sup>1</sup>Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock number 041-001-00314-2.

Address inquiries to Bureau of the Census, Industry Division, Washington, DC 20233, or call John McNamee (301)763-5938.



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**Table 1. Selected Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries: 1987 and 1982**

[Data in this table may differ from the preliminary industry reports previously issued. These differences are due to corrections identified after the reports were issued. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1987											1982	
		Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
	<b>All mineral industries -----</b>	<b>33 821</b>	<b>6 333</b>	<b>703.8</b>	<b>21 930.6</b>	<b>452.9</b>	<b>946.2</b>	<b>12 500.8</b>	<b>111 120.8</b>	<b>61 188.6</b>	<b>157 168.6</b>	<b>15 140.6</b>	<b>1 113.6</b>	<b>188 055.0</b>
10	<b>Metal mining -----</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>1 351.2</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>964.4</b>	<b>4 462.3</b>	<b>3 164.1</b>	<b>6 755.9</b>	<b>870.5</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>3 214.4</b>
1011	Iron ores -----	52	16	7.1	224.3	5.8	11.2	171.5	767.9	618.6	1 362.5	24.0	11.7	770.3
1021	Copper ores -----	63	34	13.9	406.1	10.8	21.1	283.7	1 299.0	1 058.8	2 151.8	206.0	21.9	671.7
1031	Lead and zinc ores -----	38	19	2.0	58.1	1.4	3.0	39.8	190.9	81.7	260.7	11.9	4.3	200.6
104	Gold and silver ores -----	381	97	12.8	406.3	10.2	20.9	299.3	1 637.3	1 020.3	2 128.0	529.4	10.4	649.7
1041	Gold ores -----	323	87	11.3	365.2	8.9	18.3	266.5	1 532.4	961.1	1 970.9	522.6	7.7	479.2
1044	Silver ores -----	58	10	1.5	41.1	1.3	2.6	32.8	104.9	59.1	157.1	6.8	2.6	170.6
1061	Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium ..	71	7	1.4	48.0	.8	1.6	25.9	111.0	59.4	162.6	7.9	4.7	145.8
1081	Metal mining services -----	290	42	2.7	81.4	2.0	4.6	60.7	178.0	102.2	254.0	26.2	2.5	89.5
109	Miscellaneous metal ores -----	249	49	4.2	126.8	3.0	5.8	83.5	278.1	223.2	436.3	65.1	12.6	686.7
1094	Uranium-radium-vanadium ores ..	110	27	2.3	72.5	1.5	2.9	44.6	136.0	118.6	223.0	31.7	10.5	578.8
1099	Miscellaneous metal ores, n.e.c. -----	139	22	2.0	54.3	1.5	2.9	38.9	142.1	104.6	213.3	33.4	2.1	107.9
12	<b>Coal mining -----</b>	<b>3 908</b>	<b>1 417</b>	<b>163.9</b>	<b>5 574.9</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>260.4</b>	<b>4 260.8</b>	<b>17 050.3</b>	<b>10 513.0</b>	<b>25 950.6</b>	<b>1 612.6</b>	<b>251.2</b>	<b>18 631.1</b>
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining ..	3 509	1 333	157.8	5 415.3	124.1	250.3	4 132.0	16 650.5	10 241.6	25 333.3	1 558.8	240.9	18 041.2
1221	Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining -----	1 789	605	63.6	2 182.7	48.4	100.4	1 586.7	7 784.0	6 441.4	13 544.3	681.1	(NA)	(NA)
1222	Bituminous coal underground mining -----	1 720	728	94.2	3 232.6	75.8	150.0	2 545.3	8 866.5	3 800.2	11 789.0	877.7	(NA)	(NA)
1231	Anthracite mining -----	107	26	1.9	41.2	1.6	2.9	32.4	109.4	109.0	206.3	12.1	3.4	171.7
1241	Coal mining services -----	292	58	4.2	118.5	3.4	7.2	96.3	290.4	162.4	411.0	41.7	6.9	418.1
13	<b>Oil and gas extraction -----</b>	<b>22 964</b>	<b>3 183</b>	<b>381.3</b>	<b>12 079.2</b>	<b>206.5</b>	<b>438.3</b>	<b>5 297.4</b>	<b>80 224.5</b>	<b>42 739.0</b>	<b>111 456.1</b>	<b>11 507.4</b>	<b>684.5</b>	<b>159 936.6</b>
1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas ..	10 225	1 185	201.8	7 616.7	69.6	142.7	2 162.0	68 033.5	19 152.3	76 867.2	10 318.6	264.2	126 035.2
1321	Natural gas liquids -----	716	210	12.7	433.4	9.7	20.3	321.8	4 129.0	19 849.2	23 572.1	406.0	14.2	8 864.8
138	Oil and gas field services -----	12 023	1 788	166.9	4 029.1	127.2	275.3	2 813.5	8 062.0	3 737.6	11 016.8	782.8	406.1	25 036.6
1381	Drilling oil and gas wells -----	2 592	620	54.9	1 319.1	45.5	93.2	1 011.1	2 559.4	1 379.5	3 623.9	314.9	165.5	11 315.6
1382	Oil and gas field exploration services -----	1 923	145	17.0	454.6	12.8	27.2	311.0	712.3	334.1	976.9	69.4	41.8	2 306.4
1389	Oil and gas field services, n.e.c. ....	7 508	1 023	94.9	2 255.4	69.0	154.9	1 491.4	4 790.4	2 024.1	6 415.9	398.5	198.9	11 414.6
14	<b>Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels -----</b>	<b>5 805</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<b>2 925.3</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>179.3</b>	<b>1 978.3</b>	<b>9 383.7</b>	<b>4 772.5</b>	<b>13 005.9</b>	<b>1 150.1</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>6 273.0</b>
1411	Dimension stone -----	152	20	1.5	29.5	1.1	2.1	17.8	65.3	25.3	86.5	4.1	1.5	50.2
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap -----	1 998	716	44.6	1 109.2	33.4	73.8	775.2	3 583.3	1 843.7	4 900.4	526.5	36.8	1 787.2
1422	Crushed and broken limestone ..	1 334	456	29.1	708.6	21.7	47.4	488.7	2 113.4	1 152.0	2 926.8	338.6	25.8	1 228.7
1423	Crushed and broken granite -----	239	129	6.6	169.2	5.0	11.7	120.8	698.5	340.9	928.2	111.1	4.5	259.0
1429	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c. -----	425	131	9.0	231.4	6.7	14.8	165.7	771.4	350.8	1 045.4	76.7	6.5	299.6
144	Sand and gravel -----	2 757	438	33.0	776.5	24.0	51.5	554.0	2 346.7	1 064.0	3 162.7	247.9	27.8	1 335.6
1442	Construction sand and gravel ..	2 566	371	29.0	675.4	21.2	45.5	490.6	2 027.5	902.7	2 706.3	223.9	23.4	1 112.1
1446	Industrial sand -----	191	67	4.0	101.2	2.9	5.9	63.4	319.2	161.3	456.4	24.1	4.3	223.5
145	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals -----	191	96	9.6	266.7	6.9	15.0	162.4	813.2	529.9	1 229.2	114.0	10.5	509.8
1455	Kaolin and ball clay -----	41	35	5.2	169.0	3.5	7.8	95.1	496.1	328.6	746.9	77.8	5.3	301.5
1459	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals, n.e.c. -----	150	61	4.4	97.7	3.4	7.2	67.3	317.1	201.3	482.3	36.2	5.2	208.3
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining -----	177	87	17.1	536.2	11.7	24.6	338.2	2 014.4	1 005.4	2 827.4	192.4	25.6	2 237.2
1474	Potash, soda, and borate minerals -----	34	19	6.9	235.9	5.3	11.5	177.1	915.6	439.5	1 272.7	82.4	10.5	954.3
1475	Phosphate rock -----	43	27	5.4	141.5	3.9	7.8	94.4	608.6	405.1	938.7	75.0	7.8	732.5
1479	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining, n.e.c. -----	100	41	4.9	158.9	2.5	5.3	66.7	490.2	160.8	616.0	35.0	7.4	550.4
1481	Nonmetallic minerals services ..	176	23	1.6	43.5	1.2	2.5	29.3	107.9	70.8	156.1	22.6	1.6	70.4
1499	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels -----	354	89	7.0	163.7	4.8	9.8	101.4	452.9	233.4	643.6	42.6	6.0	282.5

**Table 2. Selected Statistics for States and Offshore Areas: 1987 and 1982**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Geographic area	1987											1982	
	Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
<b>United States</b> .....	<b>33 821</b>	<b>6 333</b>	<b>703.8</b>	<b>21 930.6</b>	<b>452.9</b>	<b>946.2</b>	<b>12 500.8</b>	<b>111 120.8</b>	<b>61 188.6</b>	<b>157 168.6</b>	<b>15 140.6</b>	<b>1 113.6</b>	<b>188 055.0</b>
Alabama .....	350	98	11.1	318.5	8.1	16.4	226.2	1 227.1	727.9	1 783.6	171.5	15.9	1 979.7
Alaska .....	176	48	7.5	405.4	4.4	10.0	231.1	7 770.8	1 178.4	8 218.5	730.7	13.4	14 093.2
Arizona .....	248	53	12.7	373.6	9.9	18.8	267.0	1 211.2	775.5	1 754.6	232.1	16.6	748.4
Arkansas .....	417	42	4.0	92.0	2.8	5.8	58.5	452.8	849.9	1 228.5	74.2	5.4	1 015.1
California .....	1 396	349	44.0	1 383.7	25.3	51.9	696.7	6 506.2	3 229.6	8 795.5	940.4	51.3	11 844.3
Colorado .....	1 313	202	21.7	791.0	9.6	20.1	284.5	1 860.3	1 000.6	2 474.5	386.2	45.8	3 098.3
Connecticut .....	98	27	1.7	60.7	.7	1.5	21.0	140.0	49.3	172.3	16.9	1.9	47.3
Delaware .....	28	4	.5	12.7	.2	.3	4.1	11.4	6.8	17.5	.8	.2	2.2
District of Columbia .....	359	84	10.0	243.2	7.8	16.0	173.4	1 092.4	665.0	1 584.6	173.0	10.5	1 860.4
Florida .....	218	84	8.1	212.0	6.4	14.4	152.3	837.6	489.7	1 202.5	124.7	7.6	430.1
Georgia .....	9	4	.2	7.4	.2	.4	5.7	23.5	10.4	31.1	2.8	.2	9.7
Hawaii .....	115	22	2.2	66.5	1.7	3.5	45.5	146.7	101.5	217.7	30.4	3.1	199.5
Idaho .....	976	162	22.5	727.8	16.8	33.1	511.4	2 189.2	1 054.4	3 035.1	208.5	31.3	2 543.9
Illinois .....	471	77	7.7	240.9	5.7	12.1	169.7	813.1	394.0	1 115.6	91.5	10.3	785.8
Indiana .....	204	31	2.4	58.1	1.6	3.5	33.5	131.9	79.2	196.1	15.0	2.1	103.5
Iowa .....	1 309	147	12.6	301.9	8.2	16.7	172.2	1 668.6	2 093.8	3 570.0	192.4	19.9	3 195.7
Kansas .....	1 454	409	39.2	1 209.5	30.9	63.6	934.7	3 742.8	2 605.2	5 979.1	368.9	54.2	4 141.9
Kentucky .....	1 963	429	51.5	1 624.0	32.4	69.5	877.3	16 750.8	10 495.6	24 234.0	3 012.6	102.4	33 117.0
Louisiana .....	35	1	.2	3.0	.1	.2	1.9	5.8	4.4	8.5	1.7	.1	5.3
Maine .....	133	44	3.2	84.7	2.5	5.5	64.3	312.5	152.2	416.5	48.2	2.6	167.3
Maryland .....	112	19	1.9	56.0	1.0	2.1	28.3	149.4	70.6	198.1	21.9	1.1	54.4
Massachusetts .....	545	88	10.1	280.2	7.7	16.1	196.0	1 668.0	848.4	2 345.8	170.5	10.7	1 934.7
Michigan .....	163	28	6.1	186.0	5.0	9.8	143.3	555.0	469.8	1 000.0	24.7	9.2	598.8
Minnesota .....	528	71	5.4	125.0	4.0	8.5	87.5	931.3	346.2	1 129.1	148.6	9.6	1 765.7
Mississippi .....	328	66	5.8	169.9	4.0	8.2	106.8	479.4	215.9	658.8	36.5	7.9	418.2
Missouri .....	397	59	5.6	160.5	4.0	8.0	105.3	1 148.8	371.9	1 406.4	114.2	8.5	1 694.9
Montana .....	231	18	1.6	37.7	1.1	2.2	23.2	127.0	80.3	190.0	17.3	2.3	246.0
Nebraska .....	276	76	7.5	225.9	6.1	12.6	176.9	1 040.8	679.6	1 384.1	336.3	6.6	467.6
Nevada .....	53	9	.5	12.0	.4	.8	8.7	40.9	12.8	49.8	3.9	.3	17.3
New Hampshire .....	170	47	4.6	163.6	2.2	4.6	53.0	284.3	136.6	383.8	37.1	3.4	120.1
New Jersey .....	754	149	15.1	444.3	11.0	23.2	308.5	3 505.7	1 847.2	4 980.8	372.0	26.6	7 126.7
New Mexico .....	499	83	9.2	349.7	4.1	9.0	102.8	555.6	241.3	722.4	74.5	7.8	414.7
New York .....	197	73	3.9	93.2	2.8	6.3	61.6	413.1	147.5	523.2	37.5	4.0	198.3
North Carolina .....	324	44	4.0	119.4	3.0	6.1	86.7	1 003.5	326.6	1 229.8	100.4	8.5	1 999.1
North Dakota .....	1 253	203	21.2	632.4	14.0	30.2	387.3	1 895.6	1 045.2	2 707.7	233.1	28.9	2 325.5
Ohio .....	2 985	358	46.2	1 399.3	21.4	44.9	498.6	5 508.2	3 710.5	8 397.5	821.2	104.1	13 274.5
Oklahoma .....	176	17	1.5	38.4	1.1	2.2	25.8	101.1	53.1	139.1	15.2	1.8	60.3
Oregon .....	1 388	317	33.8	991.4	24.7	50.9	708.7	2 584.3	1 793.6	4 095.7	282.1	48.0	2 936.8
Pennsylvania .....	17	4	.2	5.3	.2	.3	4.4	15.6	6.7	20.4	2.0	.2	7.3
Rhode Island .....	93	31	1.6	35.8	1.3	2.8	27.1	144.8	88.0	182.5	50.2	1.5	72.2
South Carolina .....	86	11	2.1	63.1	1.7	3.6	49.5	194.6	101.8	267.0	29.4	2.3	115.9
South Dakota .....	346	95	6.6	160.0	4.8	10.3	107.8	481.7	229.6	650.9	60.5	9.0	497.7
Tennessee .....	8 021	1 250	158.5	5 148.5	83.7	178.7	2 120.6	29 482.8	14 267.0	39 983.3	3 766.6	266.8	54 452.6
Texas .....	388	69	7.9	237.8	5.7	12.0	163.0	1 470.0	650.3	1 942.8	177.3	17.5	1 664.8
Utah .....	46	9	.7	18.1	.5	.9	9.3	56.9	40.4	89.6	7.7	.8	36.1
Vermont .....	733	259	19.0	553.7	14.9	30.1	418.5	1 569.8	1 324.3	2 690.5	203.7	24.4	1 466.8
Virginia .....	194	20	2.8	83.7	2.2	4.6	65.1	279.8	144.2	381.6	42.4	2.8	161.9
Washington .....	1 257	348	35.3	1 177.9	28.4	58.1	955.5	3 761.8	2 587.5	5 898.8	450.4	63.1	4 789.8
West Virginia .....	175	28	2.0	50.5	1.5	3.1	35.3	180.2	82.4	236.5	26.1	1.9	85.8
Wisconsin .....	770	139	16.8	576.2	12.4	26.4	410.3	4 335.8	2 003.3	5 789.2	550.0	34.2	6 858.8
Wyoming .....	12	4	.2	5.9	.2	.3	3.8	10.7	(D)	8.8	(D)	.9	96.9
Atlantic Offshore .....	32	24	3.3	112.7	2.8	6.0	90.3	249.6	(D)	1 449.0	(D)	3.2	488.3
Pacific Offshore .....													
Northern Gulf of Mexico Offshore .....													2 218.2



# APPENDIX

## Scope and Coverage and Explanation of Terms

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE

#### Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of mineral industries covers each mining establishment of firms with one paid employee or more operating in the United States. A firm operating more than one establishment is required to file a separate report for each location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location are asked to submit separate reports if records permit such a separation and the activities are of significant size.

Statistics for employment and payroll for individual industries and industry groups also include employment and payroll figures for administrative offices, warehouses, storage facilities, and other auxiliary establishments servicing mining establishments. Respondents were asked to file separate reports for any separately operated auxiliary establishments. Classification of employment and payroll data at such auxiliary establishments was based on the mining establishments served.

For oil and gas field operations and for contract services, the basis for reporting was different from the "establishment" basis used for other types of mining. Firms operating oil and gas wells, drilling wells, or exploring for oil and gas for their own account were required to submit a separate report for each State or offshore area adjacent to a State in which it conducted such activities. Firms which supplied contract services for oil and gas field operations or for mining establishments were required to submit one report covering all such activities in the United States and to include information on production, development, and exploration workers' hours and wages and on receipts for services by State. These consolidated service reports were then allocated to State establishments based on the data reported at the State level.

#### Use of Administrative Records

From a mailout universe of 34,000 mining establishments, approximately 11,000 small single establishment companies were not mailed a questionnaire. For these establishments, some employment, payroll, and receipts data were obtained from the administrative records of other agencies. Selection of the small establishment non-mail cases was done on an industry-by-industry basis, and a variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. This information was then used in

conjunction with industry averages to estimate the statistics for administrative-record and nonresponse establishments. The value of shipments and receipts and cost of supplies were not distributed among specific products and supplies for these establishments, but were included in the product and supply "not specified by kind" categories. Overall, establishments for which administrative-record data were used accounted for less than 3 percent of total value of shipments.

### EXPLANATION OF TERMS

**All employees**—Includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during these pay periods. Officers of the corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for the midmonth payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

**Payroll**—Includes all forms of compensation; such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if it is a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if it is an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payroll used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

**Production-, development-, and exploration-worker hours**—Represents all hours that production, development, and exploration workers worked both on active days during which there was production or development work and on inactive days when only guards, inspectors, repairpersons, and other maintenance persons were on duty. It includes all hours worked or paid for at the mining operations, except hours for paid vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the establishment. Included are actual overtime hours, not straight-time equivalent hours. Hours of working proprietors or partners are excluded.

**Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc.**—Includes supplies, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed, fuels and electric energy used, contract work done by others, and cost of products bought and resold without further processing. It includes charges to both the current and capital accounts. It also includes the cost of items used during 1987 whether they were purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of the company. Supplies and equipment used in mine development, plant expansion, and capitalized repairs which are chargeable to fixed assets accounts were included, as were supplies furnished without charge to contractors for use at the mining operation and supplies sold to employees for use at the establishment. No data on such costs as advertising insurance, telephone, and research and consulting services of other establishments, or on overhead costs, such as depreciation charges, rent, interest, and royalties were included in this item. For selected supplies and fuels and for electric energy, both quantity and cost data were requested. The cost data refer to direct charges actually paid or payable (after discounts) for items used during the year. Freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring the item are included. Where the company's records did not show actual amounts used, they were asked to approximate use by adding purchases (or receipts) during the year to beginning inventory and subtracting ending inventory.

**Value added by mining**—This measure of mining activity is derived by subtracting the total cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc., from the sum of the value of shipments and receipts (mining products plus receipts for services rendered) and total capital expenditures.

This statistic avoids the duplication in value of shipments and receipts, which results from the use of products of some establishments as supplies, energy sources, or materials by others. Moreover, it provides a measure of value added not only in mineral production but also in the development of mineral properties. For these reasons, it is

considered to be the best value measure for comparing the relative economic importance of mining among industries and geographic areas.

**Value of shipments and receipts**—Includes the values f.o.b. mine, well, or plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all primary and secondary products shipped as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sale of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items produced by the establishments and sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment.

In the case of multiunit companies, the firm was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., including not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

For industry and industry group totals, some duplication is introduced by the inclusion of materials transferred from one establishment to another for mineral preparation. Wherever value of shipments and receipts is shown without further specification, it represents gross shipments.

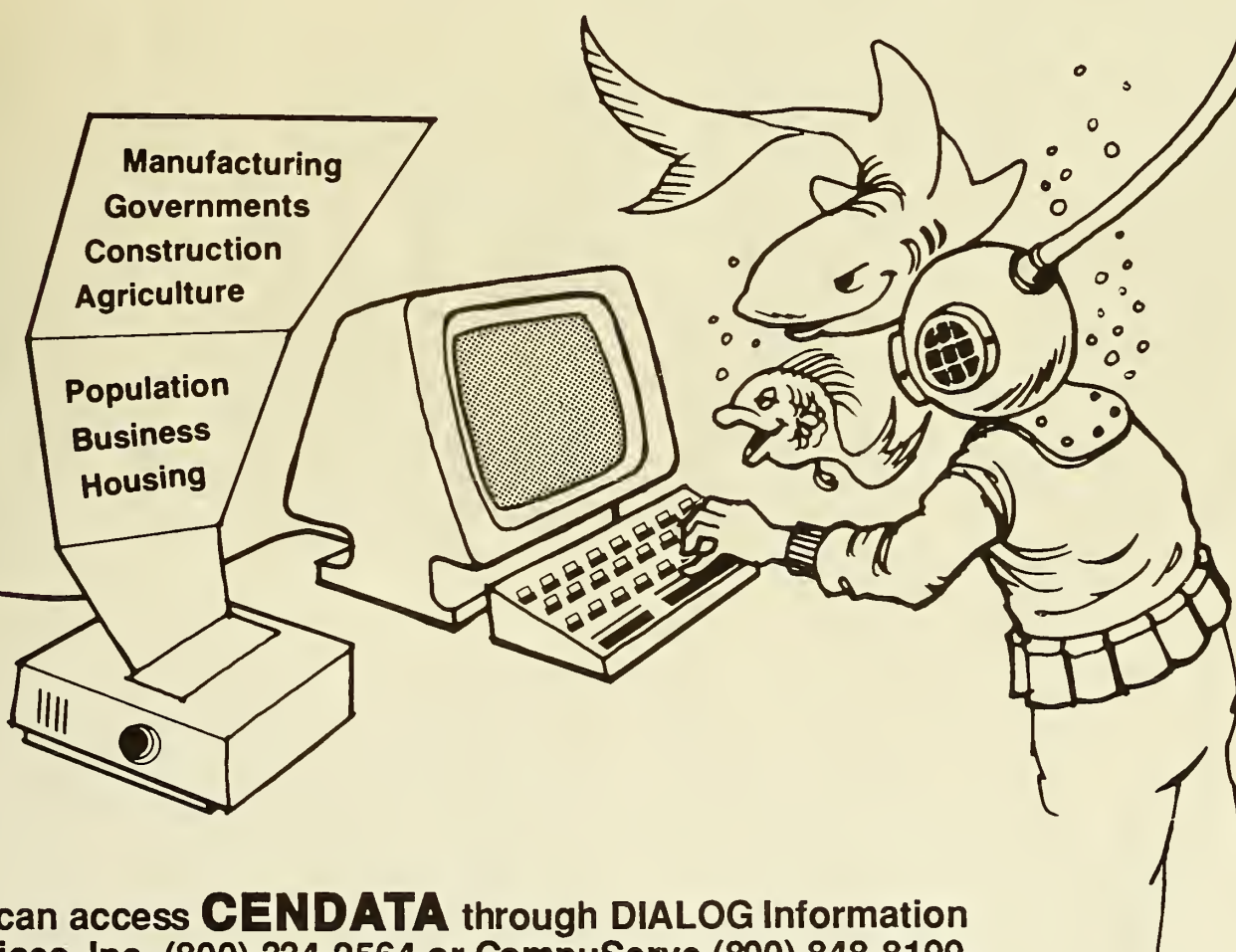
**Capital expenditures**—Covers expenditures made during the year for development and exploration of mineral properties, for construction, and for purchased machinery chargeable to fixed assets accounts of the mineral establishment. They are the type for which depreciation, depletion, or Office of Minerals Exploration accounts are ordinarily maintained. Capital expenditures during 1987 were to be determined as "additions completed during year plus construction in progress at the beginning of the year." Reported capital expenditures were to include work done by contract as well as by the mine forces. Expenditures for machinery and equipment were to include those made for replacement purposes as well as those for additions to capacity. Excluded from these expenditures were costs of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses and expenditures for land and mineral rights.

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